

**Introduced by Senator Florez**

February 22, 2005

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An act relating to adult education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1008, as introduced, Florez. The Adult Education Reform Act of 2005.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a high school district or unified school district to establish and maintain one or more adult schools by resolution of the governing board.

This bill would declare that it is a priority of the Legislature to enact comprehensive adult education legislation in the 2005–06 Regular Session in order to address, in a manner that is revenue neutral, fiscal and policy difficulties that exist in adult education, and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact The Adult Education Reform Act of 2005.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is
- 2 a priority of the Legislature to enact comprehensive adult
- 3 education legislation in the 2005–06 Regular Session in order to
- 4 address, in a manner that is revenue neutral, fiscal and policy
- 5 difficulties that exist in adult education.
- 6 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact The Adult
- 7 Education Reform Act of 2005, which will do all of the
- 8 following:

1 (1) Decrease from 525 to 475 the number of hours necessary  
2 to generate a unit of adult education revenue limit, in order to  
3 assist adult education programs in reconciling the fiscal  
4 discrepancies created by expenses that exceed income.

5 (2) Redistribute unused adult education funds in the same  
6 manner that regional occupational center and regional  
7 occupational program funds are redistributed, in order to ensure  
8 the complete expenditure of adult education funds for the same  
9 purposes for which the funds were intended by the budget  
10 allocation of those funds.

11 (3) Authorize adult education programs to claim average daily  
12 attendance hours for the time spent providing counseling and  
13 guidance to students.

14 (4) Require the expenditure of effort to target specific funding  
15 for augmenting adult education counseling and guidance efforts.

16 (5) Repeal the sunset date of the Community Based English  
17 Tutoring (CBET) Program, which is a program from which adult  
18 education gets a substantial amount of funding.

19 (6) Authorize adult education programs to claim funds  
20 allocated to k-12 education for high school students needing  
21 intervention, remediation, course make-up, and preparation for  
22 the high school exit examination (CAHSEE).

23 (7) Authorize adult education programs, beginning July 1,  
24 2006, to access k-12 education revenue limit funds, such as  
25 supplemental instruction funding now available only to the  
26 regular high school program, to serve young adults who have  
27 completed 12 years of education, but have not passed the high  
28 school exit examination and need additional preparation.

29 (8) Eliminate the present cap of 15 percent apportionment  
30 restriction that applies to distance learning in adult education,  
31 require increased accountability for distance learning programs,  
32 and recognize distance learning as a proven educational  
33 modality.

34 (9) Include adult education facility needs in future local and  
35 statewide bond measures addressing facility needs in other  
36 sectors of public education, such as k-12 education, community  
37 colleges, the California State University system, and the  
38 University of California system.

39 (10) Provide gap funding for high-cost employment training  
40 programs, such as career preparation programs in health careers

1 and in other technical fields that cost more to offer students than  
2 the state reimburses for adult education and regional  
3 occupational centers and programs, in order to address worker  
4 shortages in those career fields and to provide opportunities for  
5 students. The gap funding would enable these programs to be  
6 economically self-sufficient by providing the difference between  
7 the average daily attendance reimbursement and the cost of the  
8 program offering.

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